

# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER 29, 1906.

Publisher and Proprietor.

NUMBER 3.

HAB NO FEAR OF GERMS.

Chicago Health Officer Discourses on Baby-Kissing Question.

"And let him kiss," said Health Officer Friedrich, discussing the hygienic side of the baby-kissing question. "The transfer of germs is a possibility, of course, but so is my death if I take a ride on the street car."

"And, anyway, who wants to assail that tradition of politeness? Why should the babies of future generations miss the adulation given to those of the past, and why should not mothers of to-day get the same praise which will cause them to smile and swear by the candidate forever?"

Down east there is a cry, a sort of reform wave, moving against the candidate who kisses babies. They say he is mowing down lives to get to his office.

"Bosh," says Friedrich. "In the first place, most of the baby-kissin' candidates I have seen place their love taps not on the baby's lips, but on the forehead or cheeks. And there is not the slightest danger of transferring disease in such cases. And even should the kiss be on the lips, the danger is not great."

"And in considering the question, you must consider the entire game of kissing. What young man would let the fear of disease stop him? Kissing will exist as long as does the world."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

COST OF "COLLEGE SPIRIT."

Many Things Loyal Alumnus Must Do for His Alma Mater.

The cost of being a loyal college graduate is increasing every day. In addition to paying for "directories," "booklets," "catalogues," "student publications" and various forms of "iana," there are class dinners to be subscribed for, class dormitories to be built, class professorships to be endowed, prizes, scholarships, fellowships and literary foundations to be established. There is also a moral as well as a financial drain upon the resources of the alumnus. He has to remain faithful even though his college slays him. He must be ready to approve the policy and even the speeches of his college president. He must "root" at games and races, however languid his interest in them; must defend the ineffective stroke of the crew, errors on the diamond and on the gridiron, and at last send his sons to be educated where he was educated himself, even if in his judgment some other college would be better. Unless he does all these things with enthusiasm he is thought to be a churlish fellow without "college spirit."

California Gallantry.

"They told me the story of a well known gentleman of San Francisco, who, charging through all the smoke and flames and litter on the first day of terror, came upon a fashionable lady of his acquaintance trudging along the middle of the street in her bedroom slippers with a window curtain thrown over her shoulders. He stopped his automobile to offer her his assistance, explaining at the same time that the auto was all he had saved out of the wreck and even that had been commandeered by the soldiers. "I, too, have lost all," she sighed. "All but your beauty," said he, with a courtly bow.

"And you all but your gallantry," she retorted, smiling.—Sunset Magazine.

Pathetic Records.

"It has become a common thing," said the talking machine man, "for elderly people to come here, have records made, and take these records off with them to the safe deposit vaults, to be given to their children after death."

"It is pathetic to hear a man of middle age saying into a phonograph the speech that he wants his children to remember him by. Sometimes he has the speech all written out, and reads it off. Sometimes he has a few notes, a few headings on a card, and elaborates his speech from these. The speeches, as a rule, are little moral lectures, advice on how to live. They are always beautiful, they are so simple and sincere."

Shorthand for Germans.

"Did you know," said a college language expert, "that there are more Germans studying shorthand writing than there are of any other nationalities?"

"How do you account for it?" said several of his auditors.

"The reason is not hard to find," responded the linguist. "Just look at a page of German script. There you have the longest of shorthand writing. It takes time, too much time. I once used it exclusively, but that was before I was as busy as I am now. The Germans are simply driven to some system of shorthand."

Per Cent. Mark.

Many speculations have been made as to the origin of the mark o/o for per cent. but none seem to be so feasible as the following. If it be granted that the figures o/o designate centum or hundred, which they certainly do, as the figures 1, 2 and 3 placed before them only signify the number of hundreds, as 1 hundred, 2 hundreds, and so on; and if it be remembered that one of the meanings of per is "through," then the diagonal line drawn through or between the two ciphers will give us the exact meaning of the symbol o/o, a line drawn through or "per," "so" (continu).

VOLUME XXIX.

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CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

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Clark.....	Jan J. Colles
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Surrogate.....	W. W. Palmer
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Pastor Rev. J. F. Thompson.	Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath School immediately after morning service. C. E. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Pilmer, Pastor.
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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Regular church service at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. C. E. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Pilmer, Pastor.
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DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. C. Kildgaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
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ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. 10:30 a. m. Mass at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 2:30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 7 o'clock. Mass at 10:30 a. m. G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Hines, Assistant.
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GRAYLING LODGE, NO. 336, F. & A. M.—Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. WRIGHT HAVENS, W. M. J. F. HUM, Secretary.
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MARVIN POST, NO. 240, G. A. M.—Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. DELEVEN SMITH, Post Com. A. L. FOND, Adjutant.
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WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 162—Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. MARY L. TRIMBLE, President. MRS. L. WILSON, Sec.
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GRAYLING CHAPTER, I. O. M. NO. 120—Meets every third Tuesday in each month. M. A. BATES, H. P. FRED NARIN, Sec.
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GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F. NO. 137—Meets every Tuesday evening. R. C. PETERSON, N. G. CHAR O. MCCLUGG, Sec.
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CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M. NO. 102—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. J. J. COLLEN, Com. T. ROLAN, R. K.
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GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF FISHING STAR, NO. 83—Meets Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock on the full of the moon. MRS. JOHN LEECH, W. M. MRS. EMMA KEELER, Sec.
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COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F. NO. 700—Meets second and fourth Saturdays in each month. CHARLES T. JEROME, C. R. J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.
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COMPANION COURT GRAYLING, NO. 602, I. O. F.—Meets the 2d and last Wednesday each month at G. A. B. Hall.
--

AGNEW HAVENS, Lady Com. MRS. KITIE NOLAN, Record Keeper.
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GARFIELD CIRCLE, NO. 16, LADIES OF FRIENDSHIP—Meets the second and fourth Friday evenings in each month. MRS. MARY SMITH, President. MAY SMITH, Secretary.
--

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, NO. 93—Meets at G. A. B. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m. J. L. HANNES, Master. P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.
---

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA, CRAWFORD CAMP, NO. 1042—Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. B. Hall. ED. G. CLARE, V. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
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Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON,  
PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to.

All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,  
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Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 8:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. 7:00 p. m. evenings.

Residence, Peninsular Ave., opposite G. A. B. Hall.

ED. G. CLARE, V. C.

M. A. BATES, Clerk.</p



to get his gun and deposit the salver. A couple of assistants extracted the genuine bullets and heated them. Herrmann went to the wing to get the plate, and secretly secured the marked bullet. The rest of the trick consisted in working upon the dramatic effects.

**Conjuror Must Be Actor.**

A great deal of the success in a trick such as this is due to the dramatic effects introduced by the wonder worker. The conjurer must be something of an actor as well as a clever sleight-of-hand performer. Herrmann was also happy in his "patter," the technical name for the magician's running conversation. He was a good bit of a comedian, and consequently was able to distract the attention of his audience from something he did not wish them to observe. He was not the first to make use of the bullet-catching trick, which really was invented by Robert Houdin, and also used by Anderson. However, Herrmann made it the great feature of his entertainment, and by performing it but seldom added to its interest, for it was believed by his audience that he placed his life in jeopardy every time he performed the feat.

Excepting the card and coin manipulators and the parlor magicians, the stage professor of the black art carries with him many tons of paraphernalia. The lightest, airiest effects are the results of elaborate and heavy apparatus, and the modern thaumaturgist must be accompanied by many mechanics and unseen assistants, as well as by the clever assistants whom the spectators notice. The confederate, as he was once known, is unnecessary nowadays. The gentlemen who go upon the stage from the audience to tie knots are all of them very innocent, indeed. There is no need of confederacy, for the trick is really a genuine, carefully planned feat, and does not depend upon any collusion on the part of some one placed in the audience.

**Some Feats of Kellar.**

Kellar as a young man was assistant to the famous Davenport Brothers, and he reproduces some of their cabinet "mysteries" with considerable and more effective improvements. It is explained that the Davenport Brothers accomplished their feats by secretly taking up slack in the rope while it was being tested, thereby getting a loop-hole with knives secreted in their sleeves. Those who have seen Kellar's dexterous performance may form their own ideas as to whether or not he achieves his results.

A master magician like Kellar usually improves upon the tricks he adopts. Thus Kellar's automaton "Psycho" is not identical with Maskelyne's, which has been explained, although not beyond dispute. Kempelen's automaton chess player, which caused a sensation in Europe in the eighteenth century, was of very difficult construction. An expose of Kempelen's masterpiece showed that it was operated by a man who was skillfully concealed in the machine. The present-day "Psycho" is under no

guise. It will give the explanation of hundreds of tricks no longer exhibited, and will describe those which may still be effective in terms so vague that their mystery is, if anything, made deeper.

**Revelation in Magic.**

An exception to the rule is "The Old and the New Magic," by Henry Ridgely Evans, which has been published by the Open Court Publishing Company of Chicago. This is a very chatty and illuminating volume, but, at times, its author takes it for granted that the reader is an adept. However, it is a very enjoyable but brief view of magic and magicians of all times. The modus operandi of some famous illusions or tricks is given, and, excepting to the professional or amateur who has followed stage magic closely, the book will prove a revelation.

One of the most simple but startling tricks shown on the stage is Thurston's "defiance of the laws of gravitation." Having made his entrance by giving some feats of card manipulation, he suspends a large ball in the air like Mahomet's coffin. It is apparently unattached to anything, for the magician passes a hoop about the ball. As he crosses the stage the ball follows him! And accompanies him as he makes his exit. The feat is accomplished by a stream of compressed air. It is very simple, but it requires great skill to reproduce.

**Herrmann's Gun Illusion.**

The gun illusion, performed by the late Alexander Herrmann, was perhaps one of the most sensational feats ever presented. A squad of soldiers, under the command of a sergeant or corporal, comprised the firing party. The guns were apparently loaded with genuine cartridges, the bullet of which had been previously marked for identification by various spectators. The soldiers stood upon a platform erected in the center of the theater, and Herrmann stationed himself upon the stage. The guns were fired at him, and he apparently caught the balls upon a plate.

Upon examination the balls were found to be still warm from the effects of the explosion and the marks were identified upon them. The substitution of the show cartridges, which were loaded into the guns, for the genuine ones, was very subtilly executed by means of a trick salver having small wells let into its center to hold the cartridges. Into this well the marked cartridges were deposited by the spectators. In the interior of the salver was a second compartment loaded with blank cartridges. The sergeant who collected the bullets shifted the compartment by means of a peg underneath the salver as he walked from the audience to the stage. The sham cartridges were now brought to view, and the real were hidden in the body of the salver. While the soldiers were engaged in loading their rifles with the blank cartridges the sergeant went behind the side scenes

in which he performs is provided with sundry small pockets especially made for the purpose, and so arranged that he is able to place his hand upon some one or other of them in whatever position he may be. No matter how he may be burdened with his steel fetters, Houdini finds a way to dexterously withdraw a key, insert it in the locks and release his bonds.

One of the "big" sensational feats which was used by Herrmann, among others was De Kolta and Maskelyne's illusion, called "Black Art; or, the Matman Outdone." The paraphernalia for this act is considerable, but the success of the performance rests upon the histrionic ability and the dexterity of the performers. The stage is all hung in black. Special exposed footlights and sidelights prevent one peering into the mystic darkness beyond. Furniture and human beings are produced and vanished at a word, and a lady in "decapitated." An assistant, dressed in black velvet and wearing black gloves and a black hood, is in the apartment all the time. When a chair is to be produced he quickly whisk off the black velvet cover which had concealed it, and, behold, a white chair is in plain view. Throughout the scene the performer is attired in white.

**WORK AMONG MOSLEMS.**

**Question Discussed at an American Board Meeting.**

Following closely upon the acceptance of Mr. Leliman as ambassador at Constantinople comes the announcement of the new attitude of the American board toward mission work among the Moslems in Turkey, says the New York Tribune.

Hitherto it has been feared that Moslem fanaticism might result in violence against the missionaries at the front if it were plainly stated that this board is endeavoring through its missionaries to make Jesus Christ known to the followers of Mohammed. For nearly four score and ten years the board has maintained a silence that has been misinterpreted both in the east and in the west. Widely has the uncontradicted but erroneous statement been circulated that "mission boards are not working for the Christianization of Moslems" and that "no Moslems become Christian."

There is even a wide difference of opinion among the missionaries and the friends of the board as to the wisdom of discussing this question here. Some fear it may result in open fanatical violence against missionaries. In Turkey and elsewhere, while others believe that the time has come when the board should speak boldly and frankly.

Last April witnessed a long step in advance in the conference in Cairo, Egypt, where some seventy delegates assembled from all over the world to discuss this question. Since the conference was in a Moslem country, secrecy was maintained at that time to prevent the breaking up of the gathering. Two volumes are soon to be issued, giving to the world a full report of proceedings of the first world conference of Christians upon the subject of Mohammedanism and its relation to Christianity.

**Printing Press in Tibet.**

When approaching Tibet from the valley on the west a correspondent paid a visit to a monastery, there far famed for its printing press, says the Times of India.

In winter the press does no work, probably because the ink cannot be kept from freezing, and we are disappointed in our hopes of witnessing the manner in which sacred literature is manufactured in Tibet.

All around a big hall are arranged in shelves the printing blocks, which are simply rectangular pieces of wood upon which a whole page of lettering has been carved. When in action a block is held in a vice and then levered by hand upon the paper, where it leaves a facsimile of the carving on its face.

The process is simple and expeditious, and several fat volumes can be printed in a day. But the blocks, of which there are very many thousands, represent long and patient labor, their workmanship and finish being very fine. Of the usual adjuncts of a printing press there are none at Nartang monastery except that unwashed condition of some of the monks and all of the attendants entitles them to rank with printers' devils.

**Useful Teeth.**

Many different reasons are assigned by people for their unwillingness to submit to the extraction of teeth. But it was no fear of pain which was uppermost in the mind of Miss Melita Larson of Willowby, when told by the dentist that she would be much benefited by the loss of two of her prominent teeth.

"You say they can't be filled," she said, in evident distress, "and you couldn't get any others in for me for a fortnight?"

The dentist admitted, reluctantly, that it was so.

"Well, then, I suppose I'll have to get on as best I can," and Miss Melita seated herself in the torture-chair. "But I don't see how I shall make out. Here I am, chambermaid to the Willowby Inn during the summer, and it's shock-full of folks, with lots of transients coming and going and those are my pillow-case teeth!"

**Not Among the Eligibles.**

Edith—You would hardly know Bobbie since he got back from Europe. He lost all his money there and—

Edith—Hardly know him—why, I shan't know him at all!—New York Press

There's nothing quite so foolish as a silly fool.

**EVOLUTION OF THE LION OF THE HOUR.**



**LARGEST RAILWAY VIADUCT IN THE WORLD.**



**BUILDING THE RICHLAND CREEK VIADUCT.**

The largest transportation structure in the world—the Richland Creek viaduct, on the Indianapolis Southern Railroad, near Bloomington—has just been completed. The total length of the structure is 2,215 feet, and the greatest height from the water level is 138 feet. Viaducts exist that are higher, and some that are longer, but none equal the Richland Creek structure in height and length combined. The Indianapolis Southern is the new line that has been constructed from Indianapolis to a connection with the main line of the Illinois Central and will be operated by the latter company.

**A REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.**

**Motorcycle's Wild Run Along a Vertical Surface.**

One of the most peculiar incidents of the kind ever known occurred recently in Paris in the course of a motor cycle race. By means of the skillful joining of photographs taken especially for the purpose the incident is clearly set forth in the accompanying illustration, taken from the Illustrated London News.

The race was run by two competitors, Perrette and Contant. Perrette fell, and his body and his motor cycle occurred nearly all the track. Contant, in his endeavor to avoid his comrade's body, took the outside course and was swept up to the palisade, which his machine climbed, until it reached the top of the "u" in the word "Humber." At a speed of fifty miles an hour he continued his course upon the vertical plane until he reached the top of the second "u" in the word "Baille." At that point the machine leaped above the barrier and swept along literally on the breasts and heads of the spectators until the front wheel struck a post, and

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**PRIVILEGED TRAVELERS.**

**Danish Bards Compelled to Carry "Deadheads" Perpetually.**

The town of Launenburg, in Schleswig-Holstein, enjoys a privilege which is probably unique in the world—that of free transit by rail to and from the neighboring town of Buchen. As the inhabitants number about 5,500 and the

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## Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAUL HERR, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year . . . . . \$1.00

Six Months . . . . . 50

Three Months . . . . . 25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 29.

## Additional Local News.

Executive Office, Lansing

## A Proclamation by the Governor

Thanksgiving, 1906

To the People of the State of Michigan, Greeting:

The year now drawing to a close has marked an advancement in the material progress and prosperity of our people. No calamity has befallen us as a state nor has the hand of affliction been laid upon any community. Thanksgiving Day was established and observed by people who had far less to be thankful for than the poorest of us have today.

The debt we owe the New England pioneer should not be forgotten and the observance of this day will be a blessing if it serves no other purpose than to recall to those now living the sturdy virtues of those who laid broad and deep the foundation for the Government we all believe to be the best on earth.

Civilization in such a country carries with it constantly increasing responsibilities. Problems growing out of the enormous increase of wealth confronts us as a nation, and that we have a fearless, honest President is not the least of the reasons why we should be thankful.

Now, therefore, by virtue of authority in my vested, I do hereby designate and set apart

Thursday, November 29, 1906, as a day upon which the people of Michigan, laying aside their usual avocations, should assemble in their places of worship and reverently thank God for His manifold blessings.

After that has been done, let our homes be made places of good cheer and recreation for every member of the family. Forgetting the cares and duties of business life for that day will make us better fitted on the morrow for our allotted tasks.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, this ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-first.

FRED M. WARNER.

By the Governor: Governor  
GEORGE A. PRESCOTT,  
Secretary of State.

No less than five state conventions will be held in Lansing in December. The largest gathering will undoubtedly be that of the State Association of Farmers' clubs, which comes annually. The board of state auditors today granted the association the use of the representative hall for sessions Dec. 11 and 12. The board also granted the use of the senate chamber to the State Association of Superintendents of the Poor, a comparatively new organization, for December 12 and 13. The American Society of Equity is also booked for a meeting in Lansing during December. The state auctioneers will also make their annual visit, and the State Association of Judges will meet during the week of December 24. This meeting will probably be held in the supreme court room.

The boards of control of the various state institutions have made their wants known to the state board of corrections and charities, which has given its approval to a great many of the items and will recommend their appropriation by the legislature. All that the institutions want of the legislature at the coming session is \$2,354,927.85. Requests for appropriations to the amount of \$2,165,418.50 have been approved, the amount rejected being \$189,412.88. These figures include special appropriations desired in all institutions and the amounts for current expenses as well, in all but the prisons and asylums, which are otherwise provided for by statute on the basis of the number of inmates. The request of the board of control of the state prison at Jackson for \$40,000 for a binder-wine plant is not included in the foregoing computation. The board took no action on this proposition, but will submit it to the legislature.

Much concern is being manifested in France over the question of race suicide. The births in the country during the year numbered 807,292. This is 10,937 fewer than those of the year before. The nation is not even holding its own in population, except by immigration, and yet the number of marriages in 1905 considerably exceeded those of the preceding year. Children in that country are not regarded as an unmixed blessing to the extent that they are in some other countries, and married people are averse to being burdened with their care and maintenance. The average Frenchman is apparently disposed to consult his own comfort and let the future take care of itself. And that sentiment prevails to some extent in the United States.

## Additional Local Matter

Jerry La Mothe arrived this morning from Itasca, with his bride.

Our young ladies gave a very pleasant pedro and dancing party at the rooms of the Grayling Social Club on Tuesday evening Nov. 27. Everybody reports a good time and much credit is due the girls for the evenings pleasure.

Rev. W. C. Harger of Lansing President of the Mich. Conference, of the M. P. church will preach in the above named church (south side) on Sunday evening next at 7:45. All are cordially invited to attend the service.

The Farmers' Institute for this county will be held here Dec. 10 and 11. A fine program will be arranged which will be given in full in our next issue. Let every farmer arrange his work to be present and make this the banner institute of the year. H. B. Cannon of Rochester, will be the conductor.

George Mahon of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, is a new student in the law department of the University. Up in the northern part of the lower peninsula. Mr. Mahon is known as "Judge Mahon" on account of his office of justice of peace in that county. Mr. Mahon has the distinction of being, perhaps, the oldest student on the campus, for he has already passed his fifty-fifth birthday, nevertheless he is looking forward to the years to come when he will be admitted to the Michigan bar. Although advanced in years Mr. Mahon enters into the spirit of sport for which the college is proverbial and is one among the boys. His activities on the campus and in the class room dispel Dr. Osler's theory that all men over forty years of age could be dispensed with to the advantage of the world. When Mr. Mahon completes his work in the law department he expects to return to Grayling to practice. There reside his wife and family. Mr. Mahon has only been in the department about three weeks, but never the less he is quite well known to the students and has a kind word for all. At his joining the Webster society, the law debating club, two weeks ago, special initiatory exercises and advanced degrees were provided for his benefit. Ann Arbor Times.

Y. M. C. A. Organized.

As a direct out come of the two weeks Revival meetings in charge of Rev. S. P. Tadd of Bay City, a Young Men Christian Association of Grayling was organized, Monday evening Nov. 26th, at a meeting of men. The following officers were elected:

President—J. C. Hathaway.  
Vice President—A. Failing.  
See and Treas.—Samuel Phelps.

A committee was appointed to draw up constitution.

It is the object of the society to arrange rooms where men and boys can spend a pleasant evening, and be provided with good reading material.

It is hoped that this society may be of great help to men and boys of Grayling and that all will give their hearty support.

The next meeting will be held at the M. P. church, Wednesday evening, Dec. 5th, at 8 o'clock p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to all men, old or young. Come!

### The First Sunday in Advent.

The four Sundays preceding Christmas day, are known in the Episcopal church as "The Four Sundays in Advent," and special prayers and sermons are set down for each Sunday.

The members and adherents of the Episcopal church, who are residents in Grayling are invited to join with the Methodist church in the observance of this gracious season.

Next Sunday is the first Sunday in Advent, and in the evening the pastor will give the first Advent lecture. Subject: "Behold thy King Cometh."

The subject of the morning sermon will be, "Ophrah and Ruth" or "A Respectful Leave-Taking," and a Loving Adherence to Jesus Christ."

The following is a program of services for December. Cut it out and keep it for reference.

Sunday evening December 2nd. The first advent lecture. Subject: "The Coming of the King."

Dec. 9th. Morning sermon: "No Room for Him in the Inn." Evening, second advent lecture, "The Coming of the Kingdom."

Dec. 16th. Morning, "Until Shiloh Come." Evening, third lecture in advent, "Why we are not to Look for Another Christ."

Dec. 23rd. Morning, "The Song of the Angels at the Birth of Christ." Evening, fourth lecture in advent, "The Forness, and the Story of all the Ages."

Dec. 30th. Morning, "After the Angels had Gone." Evening, "Memorial of Saint John the Evangelist."

The scripture lessons each Sunday are set down in the prayer book. Excellent music at every service. All are cordially invited.

Hon. Peter White has written Attorney General Bird, asking him to take up the question of Michigan secession from Wisconsin the territory lost, it is claimed, through mistake of a surveyor. This mistake, it is said, consisted in the surveyor's taking East Branch river for Montreal river, determined as the boundary, and this line resulted in the loss of about 600 square miles lying south of Gogebic county. Mr. White referred to a history of the affair written by George H. Cannon, of Washington Mich.

## Johannesburg Jettings.

It's rain! rain! rain!!! The hunters are getting thinned out since the snow disappeared.

Mr. Sim Lewis spent a weeks vacation with his brother in the Upper Peninsula last week, returning the first of this week.

A pleasant surprise was given Omer Jones last Saturday evening by his teacher and school mates at the home of Mrs. Boud. It was an evening of pleasure, and one long to be remembered by Omer. His many friends regret his departure.

Mr. Lou Sheridan shipped a car of potatoes to Detroit last week. It was the first shipped from here this season.

S. S. Ciggett entertained his class in Sunday School, at his home last Friday evening. The following members were present: Omer Jones, Vernon Dudd, Gordon Irrie, Edgar Hefield, Willie McKay, Lonic Rasmussen and Casper Loncke. It was fun from start to finish. If you don't believe it, ask Cashier.

Mr. Fred Phillips, formerly of this place, but now a resident of Detroit, is here on a vacation, visiting old friends and looking after the "dear." There are two kinds you know.

Roy Brennan and John Campbell left for New Castle, Indiana, last week seeking new fields of labor.

The Band mill was shut down several days last week on account of wet weather and no logs.

Last Monday was the darkest and most gloomy day of the season. The Company run their Electric Light Plant all day.

Mr. O. Remington of Big Rock is now a resident of our village, having moved his family here last week.

Mr. Phil Mosher is in the south part of the state after horses and men to run his camp, one mile west of town. He expects to begin operations soon.

Mr. John Rasmussen is running camp about two miles west of town and they say the logs are going in all directions. Wm. Hurford is the hustling foreman.

The Johannesburg Mfg. Co. have secured the services of Mr. Tom Sheridan as general overseer of the woods and camp. We expect to see the logs come in at a lively rate from now on.

Mr. Harry Gutridge was in Saginaw last week purchasing a stock of goods for the holiday trade.

Thanksgiving services were held at the First Congregational church on Thursday evening and a large and attentive audience listened to the address of Rev. L. Irrie, and were thankful they were present.

The Johannesburg Band has been organized, and is under the leadership of Mr. Radky. They expect to give us a tune about Christmas time. It will be a welcome addition to our village. Help it along.

Miss Cora Vandewater was happily surprised by an unexpected visit from her father, Mr. E. P. Vandewater, of Ossawa, who arrived in our city last Saturday morning. His stay was short as he had to be home on Monday. F. L. Michelson drove him to Gaylord Sunday afternoon.

The family of Mr. Chas. Jones left for Boyne City, their future home, last Monday. The best wishes of their many friends here accompany them.

The beautiful and commodious residence of Dr. Knapp on Maple street is nearing completion and he expects to occupy same in the near future.

Mrs. H. Dudd spent Thanksgiving with her friends in Saginaw.

A party of hunters east of town killed eleven deer and it was a pretty sight to see them hung up around the camp.

UNCLE JOSH.

### Sleepy Hollow Happenings.

Fine weather for ducks.

There was no school Monday, owing to the wet weather of late, the children were unable to get to the schoolhouse.

Misses Mary Smith, Nettie Boddy and Chas. Boddy were guest of Mr. Frank Ingerson Sunday.

Charles Feidtzauser enjoyed a pleasant buggy ride to our burg Sunday. At least we believed he did.

Well Old Mother Hubbard as you are so inquisitive I'll simply say that Brighteyed Susan's lucky day is Friday, instead of Tuesday, therefore she didn't dream it wise to ride the goat until Friday.

Frank Ingerson contemplates bringing his household effects to Sleepy Hollow and residing therein for the winter. We welcome him.

Arthur's trip to Rosemonie was postponed until next Sunday on account of the rain. We sympathize with him in his disappointment.

Bright Eyed Susan.

### Lovell's Locals

Jacob Trox was up from his ranch Friday, he reports every thing running smoothly. Jacob is a hustler.

Aldred Nephew lost a valuable cow last week.

Lewis Carrier was visiting at M. Dyers Sunday.

Ray Owen and D. Shannon are not after deer this fall, they have all they can do waiting on customers at T. E. Douglass store.

DAN.

## COMING!



## LOOK HERE!

### Andrew Peterson's JEWELERY STORE

is the place to bring watch repairing etc. You listen:

I Found a Thing to do, and I did it, and have been doing it ever since, that was, and is making a square deal with square people, and I am still at the same business.

### Do You Know

that I have the most complete stock of Jewelry, Cut Glass and Silverware in the city, and fine China Ware to order.

### We Invite

the most thorough investigation and critical inspection and test of superiority on our

### Hamilton,

### Ball's Official R. R. Waltham and Elgin

### Movements,

in a Fahy's, Boss, Crown or Crescent case. Twenty or Twenty-five year guarantee.

Bring in your repair work, as repairing is a specialty of mine.

### Andrew Peterson.

### Whooping Cough . . .

That dread disease positively cured.

### CROUP

### — and —

### COLDS

quickly relieved.

Parents, why suffer anxiety,

when a remedy is at hand? Ask for

### Dr. Cowle's SPECIFIC.

Sold only by Lucien Fournier, Drug-

gist. 50 cts.

august 31-3m

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## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 29

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

"Triss" at the opera house tonight. Henry Funk is on the sick list.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

New goods arriving every week. Call again. C. J. HATHAWAY.

A good horse for sale. Worth the money. Enquire at this office.

FOR SALE—A good work team. Weight 2600. J. J. COLLEN.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

If you want to spend a delightful evening, go to the opera house tonight and see "Triss."

Read about it, think about it, talk about it, you can try it. See Sorenson's ad.

Miss Lizzie Frazier, a waitress at the McKay House had the misfortune to sprain her ankle Tuesday.

Now is the time to look after Xmas presents. Hathaway has them.

Dell Hinkley and family have concluded to move to Tekonsha for the winter.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

H. B. Fuller of Lewiston, Supervisor of Deputy State Grange, was in town Tuesday.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Fred Michelson came home yesterday from Ann Arbor, to eat his Thanksgiving turkey today.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVAANCHE office.

E. A. Holden of Lansing, Sec. of the insurance department of the State Grange, was in town Tuesday and made us a pleasant call.

Of course you can expect the thermometer to go below zero in winter. But this is something unusual 25 cents perfume for 10 cents at Sorenson's.

If you wish to know the date when J. Leahy, the optician, will again be here just read his ad in this issue.

It isn't very often a boy gets in such a hurry to get to school that he fails out of bed.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

F. J. Beckley has got his bakery started and will be soon in shape to supply our people in his line.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Barney E. Penn returned from a hunting and trapping expedition with a party of 18 up Duluth and North Dakota, last Friday.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

A foot of snow fell last week in different parts of the upper peninsula and the slaughter of deer since has been great.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

#### ANDREW PETERSON.

FOR SALE—One span heavy mares with harness, sound and kind. Weight 3200 lbs. Direct all inquiries to ERNEST P. RICHARDSON,

Roscommon, Mich.

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich., (south side,) Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

FOR SALE—A first class eight room residence, in good location and good repair, with perfect title. Enquire of O. PALMER.

Seventh Annual International Livestock Exposition at Chicago 1-6 Dec. 1906. Dates of sale Nov. 30, Dec. 1, 2, 3, & 4. Return Limit Dec. 10th 1906. Rate \$11.05 for return trip. See ticket agent for particulars.

It is probable that at the coming session of the legislature an attack will be made on the present parole law and the manner in which it is applied to prisoners sentenced under the indeterminate sentence act.

Mrs. F. D. Saunders, Lecturer of State Grange, was here Tuesday on Thanksgiving.

Eat Thanksgiving turkey at the New Russell Hotel. Town people 25 cents a meal at all times.

The Epworth League will give an oyster supper at the W. R. C. Hall, Wednesday evening, Dec. 5. Save up your appetites and come.

WANTED—Raw furs and skins also ginseng roots, will pay high prices for mink and muskrat. Inquire of Jesus Cady, south side of river, at C. Ackerman's, Grayling, Mich. nov 22-23

FOR SALE—A seven room residence, in good repair, one block from school, small barn, title perfect. Also, a five room residence with barn, title perfect.

#### STEWART SICKLER.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will serve meals each evening following the fair, in the G. A. R. hall, Dec. 12 will serve chicken pie supper 25¢. Thursday, Dec. 13 will be a 15¢ supper. Everybody come.

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Evangelistic Meetings at the Presbyterian Church.

The two weeks of special revival meetings which have just come to a close, were full of interest. Rev. S. P. Todd of Bay City, field worker for Alma College, did the preaching. Fifteen adults made a public profession of their acceptance of Christ as their Savior. Decision Day was observed during these meetings on Sabbath, Nov. 25th and the result was that 70 children in the three Sunday Schools of Grayling, signed decision cards saying thereby: "I accept Jesus Christ as my Savior and with his help will lead a Christian life."

Mr. Todd's preaching was with demonstration and power of the Spirit. He grounds his work distinctly on the word of God, and made most earnest appeal for a definite surrender to Christ. There were not many conversions alone but a most helpful work was accomplished. There was an abandonment of worldliness on part of Christians, and a number of church members were much moved and revived and the people in general benefited by the meetings. Good results are still anticipated in the days to come, as an outcome of Mr. Todd's most earnest work. He certainly did all he could to persuade sinners to come to Christ. His sermons were decidedly Scriptural: "Thus saith the Lord;" and it is now up to the people to settle the great question: "What will you do with Jesus?"

Mrs. A. W. Canfield of Bay City, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. T. Jerome, from Friday evening 'till Monday, with their cousin, Mrs. A. Harris, of San Francisco, who was one of the sufferers in the great earthquake.

Edison has at last succeeded in inventing that two hundred dollar automobile. But if he wants to be regarded as a real public benefactor he ought to invent some way for people to get the two hundred.

J. H. Richardson, Supervisor of South Branch, was in town Monday, and said good bye to friends as he starts with his wife next Monday for the South. They will go to Florida and Georgia, but expect to spend most of the winter in Louisiana and Texas. Here is hoping they have a happy time.

We have concluded that County Clerk Collen is devoid of any spirit of accommodation. He had issued a hunters license and taken the fee, but this week, the season being about over and the party not having killed any deer, applied to the clerk for the return of his money which was promptly refused. Unkind man.

Labor is desperately scarce at Duluth both for handling ore and for lumbering purposes. The News-Tribune says labor has never been so scarce, one agency stating it could place 500 hands at camps in the immediate vicinity at \$35 and \$40 a month. Similar conditions prevail elsewhere. Duluth is not an isolated instance.

The series of meetings held by Rev. E. H. Peters of Roscommon, at the Benedict School house in Beaver Creek, were closed last week. Twenty-seven conversions are reported. A Congregational church society has been organized with thirty-four members. Mr. Peters is continuing the good work at the Loyal school house this week.

On last Friday Rev. Peters of Roscommon was agreeably surprised by having Mr. Henry Moon and Mr. Wash Steward of Beaver Creek Township drive to the parsonage with a winter supply of potatoes, vegetables, and many other things for the preachers table. These came as a donation from the many friends of Mr. Peters in Beaver Creek.

Official figures of the department of agriculture relating to the wood pulp industry in 1905 show that in Michigan eight companies used 109,764 cords of wood, worth \$45,278, and produced with it 126,551,000 pounds of pulp. Of the wood used, about 70,000 cords were hemlock, 33,000 cords spruce and the rest pine, balsam and other varieties. The Michigan companies claimed their average daily output was 41,000 pounds of pulp.

The demand for help in the lumber woods this fall is much greater than the supply. One camp foreman says that whenever he finds a mao who can use an ax without chopping his feet off, he hires him at once at \$30 a month which includes board and bed. The good old "lumber jack" is fast becoming a thing of the past, and the few that are left in Northern Michigan can demand and receive almost any rate of wages they have the face to ask.

#### Notice.

Any one wishing to have feed grinding done on their own premises will please address Augustus Funk, Pere Cheney, Mich., for terms and particulars. Nov. 15-30.

Holiday Excursions to Canada.

There were 3,374 deaths and 3,854 births in Michigan during October, according to reports made to the secretary of state. Typhoid fever caused 156 deaths in the state during the month, which is the greatest number of deaths from this disease in the month of October for the past five years. It is claimed that health officers are becoming lax in reporting this disease and restricting its spreading.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.00. Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.40. Common, \$2.50-3.50. Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.25. Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.00. Milk cows, \$2.50-5.50. Calves, \$4.00-7.50. Prime lambs, \$6.75-7.00. Mixed lambs, \$4.50-5.50. Culls, \$2.50-3.50. Prime medium hogs, \$6.15-6.25. Yorkers, \$6.15-6.20. Pigs, \$6.15-6.20. Roughs, 4.50-5.50. Stags, 1-4. Cripples, \$1 per cwt. off.

## Use Royal Tiger Line

Canned Goods, Spices, Extracts,

Coffee &c.

Royal Tiger Combination Coffee	20c
Royal Tiger Imperial Coffee	25c
Royal Tiger Fancy Java Coffee	30c
Royal Tiger Special and Cadillac	35c

## CONNINE & CO.

10c.

Will buy 25 cents worth of perfume

TODAY OR ANY DAY.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

## THE Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

## "Queen City" Sweets

None better, few so good!

Always look for the White Box, and you will be sure to get the best Candy that money can buy.

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## WILL PRINT STAMPS.

### GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE TO DO THE WORK.

Postmaster General Cortelyou Declares It Will Not Pay to Let Contract to Outsliders-Tidal Wave Sweeps German New Guinea.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has awarded to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department the contract for furnishing postage stamps and books of stamps for the postal service during the period of four years beginning Feb. 1, 1907. There were only two bidders, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the American Bank Note Company of New York. Had the award been given to the bank note company the annual saving to the government would have been about \$17,000. In a memorandum Mr. Cortelyou says: "It appears to be the policy of the government to manufacture its currency, revenue stamps, securities, etc., by its own agencies and it would be contrary to that policy to give over to a private company the contract for the manufacture of postage stamps solely for the purpose of saving an amount relatively small and largely problematical."

### TIDAL WAVE KILLS NATIVES.

Heavy Loss of Life Reported in German New Guinea.

Alarming earthquake shocks in German New Guinea, the Bismarck archipelago, followed by tidal waves, causing much loss of life among the natives, are reported by the steamer Miowara from the south sea. The effect was plain ashore, fissures being visible in the mountain. A tidal wave swept the low-lying coast, devastating the country for forty miles. At Chassi island, in Dampier straits, the tidal wave wrought great havoc, hardly a native being left. Along the New Guinea coast Captain Prejawa saw fissures in the mountain sides 200 feet long and 100 feet deep. Captain Prejawa was unable to estimate the loss of life, but thought it considerable.

### SEES NEW WAR BY CUBANS.

Liberal Leader Declares "Americans Watch on Country Like a Curse." In spite of the fact that Gov. Magoon of Cuba has received reports from the military commanders in twenty-one towns that absolute tranquillity reigns throughout the entire island, there is a general spirit of unrest abroad, due to the uncertainty regarding the future course of the United States. The liberals are becoming more restive day by day under the indefinite continuance of the government of intervention, the liberal leaders are clamoring that the moderates be ousted from office and replaced by liberals and they are endeavoring to bring pressure to bear to secure the promise that elections will be held at the earliest possible moment. Gen. Lozano Del Castillo, the leader of the anti-American sentiment, addressed a liberal meeting and made use of the phrase, "The Americans weigh on the welfare of the republic like a curse."

### BOY SHOOTS TEACHERS.

Unable to Get Permission to Go Hunting He Fired at Principal. Because his teacher refused to grant him permission to go hunting, James Dougherty, Jr., 16 years old, shot and seriously wounded Prof. J. E. Kohler, principal, and Moode Snyder, his assistant, in Painsgutawen, Pa. Following the afternoon session of school young Dougherty ran to his home, got a shotgun and, meeting the teachers on the road from school, demanded that he be given permission to go hunting. The teachers refused again, and the boy fired at them. Prof. Snyder received part of the charge in his face, hand and legs, while Prof. Kohler was slightly injured in the legs. Prof. Snyder's condition is critical. Young Dougherty was arrested.

**EXPECT BRIDGE DISASTER.**  
New Britain, Conn., boasts a Spartan prosecuting attorney in Charles H. Mitchell. The other day he fined his own father for not keeping his sidewalk clean. He fined the Mayor, too. As the supreme exhibition of his civic courage Prosecutor Mitchell issued a warrant for himself. The fines were for \$2 each.

**WOULD TAX OHIO INCOME.**  
Gov. Harris of Ohio stated he would recommend in his first message to the Legislature the levying of a tax on incomes by the State of Ohio if a way can be found to enact a law that will stand the constitutional test. The Governor also favors a re-enactment of the inheritance tax law repealed by the Legislature.

**PLATE DROPS, KILLING ONE.**  
Mrs. Rebecca Schwartz was killed and a score of other persons injured when the floor of the lobby of a hall used on Sunday nights as a Jewish theater, collapsed in Newark, N. J. Some of the injured may die.

**BOY KILLS BOY WHILE HUNTING.**  
While hunting birds near Alexandria, Ont., Fred Neidell, aged 9 years, was shot and killed accidentally in Clayton Mount, 14 years old. The two men who have come to be known as the automobile burglars because of their fashionable mode of dress are credited with another haul in New York. It is reported that such a party entered the home of Richard Wright and took jewelry to the value of \$5,000.

**HENRY FINE FOR CARUSO.**  
Enrico Caruso, the Italian singer, was found guilty in New York of insulting women and was sentenced to pay the maximum fine. Prisoner was attacked as beast and degenerate and went under fire, and a riot in the court room was threatened.

**FINDS EXPRESSMAN'S CORPSE.**  
The mutilated body of an expressman was found in an empty lot at Thirty-first street and Shields avenue, Chicago. The police attribute the murder to a gang of robbers, and three arrests have been made.

**SHOT DEAD BY MASKED MEN.**  
Two masked men shot and killed William Goff, the night clerk, in an attempt to hold up the St. Charles hotel in Arkansas City, Kan., and wounded S. A. Halpin, an actor, so badly that he died a few hours later. The men were sitting in the hotel office when the robbers entered.

**WILL SPREAD HIS VIEWS.**  
Rev. Dr. Alexander S. Crapage of Rochester, N. Y., who was convicted of heresy, has renounced the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church and dedicated the remainder of his life to a struggle to further acceptance of his views.

**\$1,000 IN GEMS GONE.**  
Jewelry Stolen from Wagon of Express Company in Chicago.

Mysterious disappearance in Chicago of a package of jewelry from a wagon of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, consigned to H. M. Houston & Co. of that city and valued at \$1,000, is absorbing the attention of Capt. O'Brien of the detective bureau. The package was placed on one of the Wells-Fargo wagons at the main office in Chicago. When the wagon reached the Heyworth building the conductor was unable to find the package consigned to Houston & Co. He at once reported the fact to the main office of the company and to the jeweler and later to Capt. O'Brien. Suspicion was at once directed to the conductor himself and his driver and they were arrested and taken to Capt. O'Brien's office, where they were subjected to a severe examination. They gave their names as S. K. Seeger and Harry Allen. Both denied any knowledge of the manner in which the package was lost and said that in the dark it would have been possible for a robber to get into the wagon and carry it off. They were held until the police are positive they are telling the truth. Capt. O'Brien believes that Seeger and Allen left the wagon unguarded in the street, and that the jewelry was taken in their absence. Allen said he stopped the wagon for a time at the Columbus Memorial building, but that neither he nor Seeger left the wagon.

### SEES ROBBERY OF INDIANS.

**EDUCATOR TELLS SENATE COMMITTEE OKLAHOMANS WILL DESPILL REDMAN.**  
There was a dramatic incident before the Senate Indian investigation committee in McAlester, I. T. Rev. J. C. Morrow of McAlester, who is engaged in Indian educational work, addressed the committee against the removal of restrictions and in a violent speech assailed the white men of the territory as the despoilers of the Indians. Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado interrupted the speaker by the statement that in a short time the State government of Oklahoma could settle the questions. Rev. Mr. Morrow broke in: "God gave the fall bloods when statehood comes." Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming then asked: "Mr. Morrow, do you mean to tell me that the 12,000 white men of Oklahoma would conspire to rob the pitiful remnant of 10,000 full bloods of their lands?" "I do, sir," replied Mr. Morrow. "I firmly believe it." "Well, then I don't," replied Senator Clark. "I think better of any race and the citizens of the New State than to believe any such thing."

### SAVED BY LOSING FINGERS.

**MAN CAUGHT IN OIL AND GAS TRENDS OF PART TO RESCUE HIMSELF.**  
George Wilson and Arthur Steepleton, oil workers, narrowly escape death at New Martinsville, W. Va., in a remarkable accident. The two men had cleaned an oil well and were putting the cap, which weighed 4,000 pounds, back on the well. Their tools, accidentally slipped, causing the cap to fall on their hands. Oil and gas began to escape, threatening both men with asphyxiation. With a desperate effort Steepleton released his hands, tearing three fingers off. Almost dead, he released Wilson, and both men fled unconscious from pain and from inhaling the escaping gas. The men will recover, but their hands were crushed and must be amputated.

### OHIO GIRL SLAIN BY ASSAILANT.

#### Mutilated Body Found in Common-Rain Deters Bloodhounds.

Attacked and then choked to death, the body of Dora Gillman, 29 years of age, was found in a common along Groveleaf Avenue, in New Arlington Heights, Ohio, where it evidently had been lying since Tuesday night. The body was terribly mutilated. Miss Gillman worked at the National Cash Register plant in Dayton. It is supposed she was attacked while on her way home. There is no clue to the murderer. Bloodhounds are on the scene, tracing the slayer difficult. The murdered girl's widow mother is in a critical condition as a result of the shock.

#### OCEAN STEAMSHIPS COLLIDE.

In a terrible collision between two ocean liners in the English channel thirteen lives were lost and a number of passengers and members of the crews were injured. The crash, in which the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Grosse was struck by the British royal mail steamer Orinoco, dislodged the former vessel so that it had to abandon the voyage to New York.

#### FREE SEED IS CONDEMNED.

The National Grange convention in Denver adopted resolutions reported by the committee on agriculture condemning free seed distribution in the government as being of no benefit, opposing a national fertilizer law and favoring amendment of the oleomargarine law by striking out the word "knowingly," to the end that more convictions may be secured for violation of the law.

#### SEVEN LABORERS CORN IN RUIN.

A farmer of Iowa and Nebraska thousands of dollars this year. Corn is ripe in the field waiting gathering, but corn huskers are not to be obtained at any price. Farmers have offered double wages. They will suffer the heavy loss through the vast quantity of corn that is going to rain in the fields.

#### MISS SAVE A. T. PATRICK.

Friends of Albert A. Patrick, the lawyer convicted of the murder of William March Rice in New York, have decided to desist in their efforts to bring the case before the Supreme Court of the United States. It is said. They are reported to believe that he has a good chance of getting a commutation of sentence from Gov. Higgins.

#### COMMISSION'S AUTHORITY QUESTIONED.

The Monon railroad will contest the right of the interstate commerce commission to decide what manner of compensation it may receive in return for service, and a battle in the courts over the recent decision of the commission is expected.

#### SEVEN KILLED IN LANDSLIDES.

Seven trackmen on the Norfolk and Western railroad were killed as the result of a big slip of land near Bluefield, W. Va. The men were swept down the mountain side and into the river. Twelve were saved with difficulty. The loss will amount to several million francs.

#### GRAND BOARDS BURN.

The main part of the dock yards of the Societe Des Forges Et Chantiers de Toussaint, France, was destroyed by fire. Foreign warships in course of construction were saved with difficulty. The loss will amount to several million francs.

#### HANGING THAT BREAKS RECORD.

Indicted, tried, convicted and hanged in due process of law in less than four hours, is possibly the world's record. Dick Garrett, a negro, who murdered Dr. M. M. Paul, was the subject and the scene was at Center, Texas.

#### PROPERTY AND LIVES LOST.

Twenty-three persons are dead in a storm on three of the great lakes; fifteen persons on two missing vessels may have perished also; property loss estimated at \$500,000.

#### LABOR SHUNS SOCIALISM.

The American Federation of Labor, after a spirited debate, decided to continue political activity on the lines laid down by President Gompers, and voted down plan to endorse Socialism.

#### DAKOTA COAL FAMINE SERIOUS.

The coal famine in the Dakotas is serious and the railroads are confiscating coal.

## STORM BALKS PEARY.

### OTHERWISE HE WOULD HAVE REACHED THE POLE.

**EXPLORER REACHES SYDNEY ON THE ROOSEVELT AND TALKS OF HIS VOYAGE TO "FARTHEST NORTH"—MUTILATED BODY OF GIRL IS FOUND.**

Flying the flag of the United States which had been placed nearer the north pole than any other national standard, and weather beaten and disabled, the Peary arctic steamer Roosevelt arrived at Sydney, O. H., under sail and steam after sixteen months of vain effort to reach the pole. The expedition got to 87 degrees 6 minutes north latitude, within 203 miles of the pole. Dr. L. J. Wolff said the health of the party had been excellent. There was no death and practically no sickness. Dr. Wolff had no slight doubt that if the gale in the early part of March had not occurred the pole would have been reached without difficulty. Commander Peary came ashore almost immediately after the steamer came to anchor and joined Mrs. Peary, who had been in Sydney for two weeks waiting for her husband's return. Asked what he thought of the suggestion embodied in Fridtjof Nansen's interview to the effect that Peary's latest experience served to strengthen the plan of reaching the pole by drifting from Bering sea, Commander Peary said he always believed there were great possibilities in the drifting theory for men of the temperament to stand imprisonment for several years in the ice. For his part he could not adapt himself to it.

#### SAVING BY LOSING FINGERS.

**MAN CAUGHT IN OIL AND GAS TRENDS OF PART TO RESCUE HIMSELF.**  
George Wilson and Arthur Steepleton, oil workers, narrowly escape death at New Martinsville, W. Va., in a remarkable accident.

#### SAVING BY LOSING FINGERS.

John Parr, a farmer living four miles north of Concord, and his wife, were struck by a limited car on the Jackson-Batavia interurban line where the road crosses the highway at North Concord. Parr was 60 years of age and a prosperous farmer. His wife was 50 years old. At the point where the accident occurred the tracks of the interurban road came close to those of the Michigan Central. Parr, who was in a carriage with his wife, had crossed the steam road's tracks when he heard the whistle of the limited. He whipped up his horse, thinking to get across. A high embankment hid the view of the car which was approaching at full speed from the west. The horses got across, but the car struck the aged couple squarely. They were carried under the wheels, and then the electric car was stopped; their bodies were almost unrecognizable.

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## Political Comment.

**Some Mistakes of Hearst.**  
The effort of Mr. Hearst to become Governor has failed. In casting about for the reasons they are not hard to find. At no time did he manage his canvas as becomes the shrewd office-seeker for office. He did not place; he did not cajole; he did not flatter. He did not study the soft side of human nature and play on its heartstrings. For the opposition it was the club and he asked unquestioning obedience from those enlisted under his banner.

Out of this self-confidence a series of mistakes followed. One of these was his coalition with Tammany Hall and Murphy. Nominated first by the Independence League, he used this organization to compel Tammany to take up his cause. Succeeding here, the league became second fiddle to Murphy and his men thereafter, and yet so devoted were its members to the person of Mr. Hearst that they acquiesced without a murmur. If they were not extremists in this allegiance several justifiable opportunities were given them to weaken his attachment if not to turn against the New York editor.

He fought with McCarron in Kings County over a triviality and this cost him 20,000 votes. He angered pretty nearly all the leaders of the Democracy when by so doing he had everything to lose and nothing to gain.

What more effective argument could have been used against an ordinary candidate than rank and recent inconsistency? Yet Mr. Hearst furnished this in the greatest degree. A year ago charging that Mr. Murphy and Tammany Hall had stolen votes enough from him to deprive him of the office of Mayor of New York, he entered into a compact with these agencies ten months later to make him Governor. Characterizing Mr. Murphy as a thief who ought to be in prison, he takes up with him to make common cause against Republicanism. Yet the Independence League crepted to fight Tammany Hall primarily and the trusts incidentally, glorified in this compact.

Some time ago I read an article written by a farmer who says he cleaned his corn of smut by being careful to pick no seed corn from near where a smutty ear had grown. Last spring I treated part of my seed corn with a solution of one pound of formaldehyde to forty gallons of water, the formula for white smut. I see no difference between the corn from the treated and from the untreated seed.

Mate up your fowls early, for occasionally one of the hens will want to sit during the latter part of winter, and it is a nice thing to have some eggs ready in order to hatch some chicks early in the spring.

The census report shows that there are in the United States this year 3,404,061 miles, valued at \$324,880,520. This is an increase during the past three years in the number of miles of 675,973, with an increase in value of \$56,827,193.

Cutting up corn is hard work, but when "the frost is on the punkin and the foddler's in the shock" there is a feeling that the country is safe. There is so much good feed in fodder that the stock breeder can scarcely afford to let it go to waste.

It is a most difficult thing to interest a man in the alfalfa business by showing him illustrations of plants and in writing articles about its production. The best way is to show him the plants growing. He should see the whole process—seeding, harvesting,

Dressed fowls and fresh eggs are constantly in demand, at fair prices, and farmers who are naturally good salesmen will find it advantageous to run retail routes weekly. People in the cities are willing to pay good prices for something they know is fresh.

A new disease among goats has been discovered and described by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. It is contagious and is called "taurosis." Thus far it has been found only in the northern and eastern states, where the climate is quite humid. The natural range for Angoras is a dry region.

Do not let the high price of pork induce you to sacrifice the tried and trusted broad sow. She will come handy when next year's crop of pigs is wanted. On the other hand, this is a good year to realize on those dairies that feed away their time and your money in raising a pair of ordinary twins.

Look at the peaches that ripen in the bright sunshine and see the perfect coloring and freedom from rot; then look at those hanging in dense shade and notice that they ripen later, are more subject to rot, and are partially covered with little black fungus spots. Great is sunshine as a fruit perfecter and fungicide.

South of latitude 35, turnips may be left in the patch to make early "greens" for the first spring weather. Where pine grows, a common usage is to cover the turnips before freezing with a thick cover of pine branches. These do not prevent freezing, but seem to insure an earlier crop of greens than can be had from those left uncovered.

A farmer had married a neighborhood school teacher, who was a town girl. She undertook to cook some rice after marriage, and failed the pot with rice. When it began to swell she had to place it in two pots. Soon the swelling proceeded until all the cooking vessels she had were full of rice. She went out and begged her husband to come to the house before the swelling rice would push out the kitchen windows.

Never in the history of improved agriculture did there exist such a necessity for clover seed as at this very time. More farms are seeded to fowl weeds by the introduction of really poor seed than in almost any other way. It will pay every man to buy a small magnifying glass and look at the seed he buys. He should buy the best and insist on getting it. Buy only a seed test. Buy seed like buying gold.

**Good Cheap House Paint.**  
A writer in *Practical Farmer* says: I will give my experience of how to make a cheap white house paint. Take two quarts of skim milk, eight ounces freshly staked lime, six ounces linseed oil, two ounces white flourescent pitch and three pounds of Spanish white. Skim the lime in water, expose it to the air and mix in about one-quarter of the milk; the oil, in which the pitch has been previously dissolved, to be added a little at a time, then the rest of the

milk and afterwards the Spanish white. This quantity is sufficient for thirty square yards two coats, and costs but a few pennies. If other colors are wanted, use other coloring matter instead of the Spanish white.

**The Goose Plant.**  
The goose plant is a native of Guatemala, and its name is truly descriptive. Its bud has the perfect shape of a goose, with head and neck proudly arched as if floating in the water. The average length of a bud is 18 inches. As it bursts into bloom the breast opens, showing delicate, cone-shaped bracts lined with a rich purple, velvety surface, exquisite in coloring and trailing. In bloom it resembles an enormous leaf about 50 inches in circumference, has a long, string-like tail 2 feet 6 inches in length. In some respects it resembles the night-blooming cereus.

**What Causes Smut in Corn?**  
Last year my corn was about 5 per cent smut, says J. N. Francis, of Nebraska. This year one-half of 1 per cent will cover the loss from that source. Why is it different? I have been unable to figure out. Last year I wrote to the Nebraska experiment station for information on the subject. Professor Lyon replied that no investigation on the subject had been made. He believed smut remained in the ground, from year to year, and could be prevented by rotation of crops. I have never followed corn with corn, so that could not make the difference in my case.

I examined two of my neighbors' cornfields, both on ground that was in corn last year. They have no more smut than I have. Last spring I treated part of my seed corn with a solution of one pound of formaldehyde to forty gallons of water, the formula for white smut. I see no difference between the corn from the treated and from the untreated seed.

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## WORLD'S WEALTHIEST NATION.

United States Has a Long Lead Over All Other Countries.

According to figures just given out by the director of the census at Washington, the aggregate value of the real and personal property of the United States in 1904 was \$106,881,415,000. As the wealth of the country in 1900 is here placed at a fraction over \$83,500,000,000, the provisional statement of \$83,000,000,000, which had done duty since that year, is now withdrawn. Accepting the \$83,000,000,000 as a mark which will stand, the growth in the four years ending with 1904 was \$18,000,000,000, or 20.7 per cent. This would make the wealth in 1900 about \$110,000,000,000. As set forth by the census bureau, all the great sources of wealth expanded by large figures in the four years covered by the report. In that time real estate taxed increased over \$8,000,000,000, and the products of agriculture grew \$45,000,000. Real property taxed still heads the list of the country's items of wealth, the figures for 1904 being over \$35,000,000,000. Second on the list stood railroads and their equipments, with a value of \$10,000,000,000. This is a conservative figure. Railway authorities in the past few years placed the value as far back as 1904 at a higher mark than the census valuation here given.

The first year that the census bureau attempted to make any computation of the true value of the country's property was in 1850, when the amount was placed at \$7,000,000,000. The population of 23,000,000 then has expanded to 85,000,000 now, while the wealth grew from \$7,000,000,000 in that year to \$110,000,000,000 in 1900. Population increased in the fifty-six years a little over three and a half times, while wealth has expanded a little more than sixteen and a half times. A greater addition has been made to the wealth of the country in the four years ending with 1904 than the country's entire wealth amounted to in 1860, in the year of Lincoln's first election, at a time, too, when the 4,000,000 of negro slaves were counted in the property of their states. The per capita wealth of the country was \$308 in 1850. It is in the neighborhood of \$1,400 in 1900. The census bulletin, just issued, so far as is indicated by the summary which is sent out to the press, does not go back beyond 1850. If it had taken a little longer and a little broader survey, it could have shown that between 1850 and 1900, while the country's population had been increasing three and a half times, farm animals expanded in value six times, wool five times, the product of manufactures twelve times, pig iron production twenty-five times, railway mileage twenty-one times, and railway capital and activities grew at much higher ratio.

Manifestly, the United States has a long lead over all the other countries in wealth. We have no figures for the other great nations which make any such pretensions to accuracy as ours, but the best that we can glean show that they stand something like this: The United Kingdom, \$55,000,000,000; France, \$50,000,000,000; Germany, \$45,000,000,000; Russia, \$25,000,000,000; Austria-Hungary, \$30,000,000,000; Italy, \$18,000,000,000, and Spain, \$12,000,000,000. The United States' wealth is more than double that of any other country. It is increasing double as rapidly as that of any other country. As we have much greater natural resources than any of them, our lead must continue to lengthen for a century or two. As a billion dollars is too great for the comprehension to grasp, it would be vain to attempt to show what, at the present rate of growth, the wealth of the United States will be in 1950 or 2000. The ratio of expansion in property values and in extent of trade is several times as great as that in population. Our resources in coal, iron, lead, copper, zinc, gold, silver and other minerals are vastly beyond anything which has been revealed in the work of the miners thus far. The time when these deposits will be exhausted is so far in the future that we need exhibit no concern about them. As the bald summary of figures given to the public by the census was deferred until after the election, there is no chance to say that they were intended as a campaign document for the benefit of the party in power in the government. There is no partisanship in the census bureau. The officials who are inquiring into the sources and the extent of the country's wealth seek the truth, and they give it to the public as they find it—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

**A Roosevelt Victory.**  
There was unanimity in Republican ranks this year that President Roosevelt must be made the vital issue of the campaign. And he was. In every congressional district where the Republicans put up a contest the dominant note was, "Stand by the President." The achievements of his administration were pictured in glowing colors. Voters were told that the work so well begun had not been completed, and that they must return a Republican majority to Congress if they were satisfied with that which he had done and wished to endorse it.

Hence whatever of victory the Republicans can claim out of the recent election must be credited to the man in the White House. He furnished them the material with which to make a winning campaign. His popularity with the masses and his well known wishes as expressed in his letter to Watson influenced the vote that has granted the Republican party an extension of control in the lower house. It is not too much to say that the confidence of the people in the patriotism and earnestness of President Roosevelt decided the result in enough close districts to determine the issue.

**Why Should We Weep?**  
Under our "exclusion policy" the imports free of duty tread close upon the imports that pay customs duties at the ports of entry, and both reach unpredecented proportions.

Land of Goshen! Can it be that nearly half of our imports are free of duty and the other will require drainage? There are thousands of farms, however, where there is no aridity and the drainage is perfect that will not produce alfalfa without first having supplied to their soil the alfalfa bacteria, without which the crop will fail. This is so well proven that it is regarded as an established fact, and farmers are admonished to look well to it before undertaking to produce alfalfa. Where the land is barren of these bacteria, alfalfa seed will indeed germinate and grow rapidly for awhile, but the plants will soon become weak and turn yellow and eventually die, having perished for the want of the life giving element supplied by the bacteria. This element is the nitrogen always universally present in the atmosphere, but not always present in the soil.

Indeed, nitrogen may be present in the soil and if the alfalfa bacteria be lacking the alfalfa plants will not thrive. The reason for this is that the roots of alfalfa are themselves without power to gather and store nitrogen from the air, but the bacteria, working in connection with the roots, will gather, secrete and store up nitrogen from the air in quantities so great as to provide not only for the alfalfa growing, but abundant supplies for succeeding crops. This interesting truth about alfalfa bacteria is known and appreciated by scientists, but no man can tell with certainty without scientific process where such bacteria exist or where they are absent.—*Agricultural Gazette*.

**Mr. Bryan Again Pre-eminent.**  
The defeat of Mr. Hearst makes the way clear for William Jennings Bryan for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. He should buy the Democratic nomination for the party which Mr. Bryan seeks to defeat, though its control for nearly ten years has been marked by immense strides forward and by highly important legislation in behalf of a fair deal for all the people.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

**Prophecy Fulfilled.**  
The weather man climbed to the top of his observation tower and began to observe.

"We will probably have a long and severe fall," he said.

"Just then he lost his balance and fell to the floor twenty feet below."

"Thank goodness!" he exclaimed, as he proceeded to pick himself up. "One of my predictions has come out."

**Her Friends.**

"Did you congratulate her husband when they were married?"

"No; I sent him a letter of condolence."—*Houston Post*.

## Sunday School.

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 2.

Jesus Before Pilate.—Luke 23:13-25.

Golden Text.—Then said Pilate "I find no fault in this man."—Luke 23:4. It was largely because of the justice of Roman law that the Roman empire became so great and lasted so long. If injustice had followed the Roman arms it is quite certain that the empire could not have grown as it did, nor have remained the *cleric of earth's powers for so many centuries*. If the Roman conquerors had permitted injustice to hold unrestrained sway over the nations conquered, there would have been a constant seething discontent that would have been always breaking out into revolutions. As it was, Roman courts followed Roman conquests, and the conquered peoples usually found themselves much more *safe from the plundering propensities of their own mighty ones or outside raiders than they had been before*. In the main Roman authority was benevolent, and as long as it remained so it was.

What a strain must have been constantly put upon the Justice in the courts which Roman power established is illustrated in our lesson. They had to mete out law to peoples of strange customs and strange habits of thought; to peoples moreover many of whom were as willing to swear to a lie as to the truth. And constantly they must have been subjected to the temptation of bribe. The great men who governed in Rome knew the value of justice, even if they did not always practice it, and would not tolerate a bribe-taking judge.

Even Pilate was evidently not a man to be bought. If money would have secured a verdict against Jesus, the priests could have given a large fortune as a bribe and would have done so to their end. Pilate desired justice. He would willingly have done justice in this case, even, perhaps, at some personal loss of money or of friendship. But when it came to standing up against a charge that he was associated with those who were plotting against the emperor, he could not hold out. He knew how dangerous such a charge might be, coming in the name of the Jewish authorities. It might easily end his career if it did not land him in prison.

So Pilate fell, and became a symbol to all time of the evil that may be done through judges who are weak, and who are subjected to the pressure of the whims of the crowd.

**Notes.**

A Priestly Trial.—When Jesus had been betrayed He was led before Annas, who was father-in-law to Caiaphas the High Priest. (John 18:13.) Annas had himself been High Priest for a time. (Luke 3:2.) It was, perhaps, as a matter of courtesy to Annas that the Prisoner was brought first to him. Annas gave his judgment on the case in a very practical way by sending Jesus bound as a dangerous character would be to Caiaphas. We may perhaps infer that Annas was the leader or chief conspirator in this nefarious plot to murder an innocent man. In any case, he was given the opportunity to act justly toward Jesus.

The charge made against Jesus before Caiaphas was that He had blasphemed.

It was charged that He had spoken against the temple, and had called Himself the "Christ, the Son of God."

As soon as Jesus had admitted that He was the Christ, Caiaphas and all the members of the council who were present agreed that He was worthy of death.

A New Accusation.—Here, however, a great difficulty presented itself. They were free to punish those who infringed the Jewish religious law by scourging or imprisonment, but they were not free to put anyone to death. That power was reserved for Roman courts. The only way therefore in which they could have death sentence pronounced against Jesus was to bring Him before the Roman governor.

But the Roman court could not take cognizance of infractions of Jewish law.

No charge against Jesus had to be changed. Therefore, when He was brought before Pilate and Pilate stubbornly refused to have anything to do with Jewish law or to condemn a

